This page was originally part of the July 2012 release. Revisions to the 2011-2012 bearing trees have led to the recalculation of yield components. Original numbers have been struck out with the revised figures placed to the left where applicable.

Forecast Components of Production from Objective Surveys — Florida: 2007-2008 through 2011-2012

Fruit type and crop year	Number bearing trees —	Sample survey averages		
		Fruit per tree	Percent drop 1	Fruit per box 1
	(1,000 trees)	(number)	(percent)	(number)
Early-Midseason Oranges ²³				
2007-2008	25,521	1,058	8	264
2008-2009	25,147	1,082	11	257
2009-2010	24,623	866	8	246
2010-2011	24,164	932	7	280
2011-2012	23,864 23,909	918 919	13	235
Navel Oranges				
2007-2008	1,303	443	10	137
2008-2009	1,233	481	11	136
2009-2010	1,137	366	10	135
2010-2011	1,089	487	7	138
2011-2012	1,045 1,046	478 481	17	135 137
Valencia Oranges				
2007-2008	34,918	676	15	221
2008-2009	34,374	575	15	219
2009-2010	33,801	480	14	218
2010-2011	32,905	598	16	227
2011-2012	32,550 32,467	567	19	212
White Grapefruit ⁴				
2007-2008	1,896	558	18	99
2008-2009	1,672	407	9	85
2009-2010	1,475	431	12	96
2010-2011	1,435	478	11	104
2011-2012	1,377	443	16	101
Colored Grapefruit				
2007-2008	4,094	499	13	109
2008-2009	3,961	429	12	97
2009-2010	3,725	413	10	109
2010-2011	3,602	450	9	116
2011-2012	3,557 3,486	<mark>428 430</mark>	18	105

¹ Averages at cut-off month—January 1 for early-midseasons, December 1 for Navels, April 1 for Valencias, and February 1 for grapefruit.

The above table shows the production components used for the 2007-2008 through the 2011-2012 forecast seasons. Bearing trees are estimated at the beginning of each forecast season using the most updated tree inventory with an allowance for expected attrition. Revisions are made to the historic series where applicable. Fruit per tree is the weighted average obtained from the annual Limb Count survey conducted during a ten-week period from mid-July to mid-September. Survey averages for each tree age group within an area are weighted by the estimated number of bearing trees for each age group. Fruit size measurements and drop observations are obtained from monthly surveys. The average drop percentages are from the final month used in the forecast model. Average fruit sizes were also obtained from the same survey period and have been converted in the table to estimated number of fruit needed to fill a 1 3/5 bushel box. These four factors are the primary components used in the initial October forecast and in following months up to the "cut-off" for each fruit type. The first two factors have the greatest influence on the forecast.

² Excludes Navels.

³ Includes Temples.

⁴ Includes seedy grapefruit.